

## FRENCH SEND WORD TO EMBASSY

Marked Advances Against German Right Wing Gained—Enemy Forced Across the Marne.

### NO TROOPS IN VALLEY

Fall of Maubeuge Still Unconfirmed—Garrison Less Than Half of Number Reported.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The French embassy today received from Bordeaux the following dispatch dated September 11, but presumably written last night:

"Today at 8 o'clock (6 p. m.) from indications given by the war department, marked advances against the German right wing have been gained by our troops. To the north of La Felt Sous Jouarre, the first German army was obliged to recross the Marne, and yesterday night, below a line formed by the river Ladrina and Mezy and Fere-en-Tardenois, the Marne valley was free from German troops, according to reports by the British aviation corps. Our troops at Champagne were forced by the third German army to retire to Gourgancou and Salons, but part of what we lost was regained.

"The fifth German army before Vassincourt in the Argonne was attacked by our troops. We progressed slightly.

"The fort Genicourt in the Meuse was attacked by the Germans. "Slight progress on the road to Chateau Salins in Lorraine by the sixth German army in the forest of Champagne. Part of that advance was lost.

"As for Maubeuge we have no official confirmation of its having been taken. The garrison was not half what German agencies say."

### EXCURSIONS NORTH

#### OREGON SHORT LINE

September 12th and 26th. Very low round trip rates to Northern Utah and to Idaho points. For further particulars and tickets, apply at City Ticket Office, 2514 Washington Ave. Advertisement.

## GENERAL LEMAN WRITES TO KING

Expresses Sorrow at Being Unable to Give Life for the Belgian People.

London, Sept. 11.—General Leman, the Belgian commander who gained fame for himself by his defense of the Liege forts, when he was made a prisoner, sent the following letter to King Albert of Belgium, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Central News:

"After the honorable engagement of August 4, 5 and 6, I considered that the Liege forts could only play the role of forts of Arrete (probably arrest or stoppage). I nevertheless maintained the military government in order to co-ordinate the defense as much as possible and to exercise a moral influence on the garrison.

"Your majesty is not ignorant that I was at Fort Loncin on August 6 at noon. You will learn with grief that the fort was blown up yesterday at 5:30 in the afternoon, the greater part of the garrison being buried under the ruins. That I did not lose my life in that catastrophe is due to my escort, who drew me from a stronghold while I was being suffocated by gas from exploded powder.

"I was conveyed to a trench, where I fell. A German captain gave me a drink and I was made a prisoner and taken to Liege.

"I am certain that I have shown carelessness in this letter, but I am physically shattered by the explosion of Fort Loncin.

"In honor of our arms, I have surrendered neither the fortress nor the forts.

"I desire to ask your pardon, sire. In Germany, where I am proceeding, my thoughts will be as they always have been, of Belgium and the king. I would willingly have given my life the better to serve them, but death was not granted to me.

(Signed) "LIEUT. GEN. LEMAN."

## CZAR DETERMINED SOLDIERS SHALL BE WELL FED; SAMPLES THEIR FOOD



The success of the advancing Russian army is due to the great care paid to the equipment of the fighting men of the czar. Not satisfied with the reports that everything was of the best, the czar himself, as the photo shows, is sampling the food of his soldiers to be convinced that his men are well provided for.

## BELGIANS WILL SEE PRESIDENT

King Albert's Commission to Enter Protest in America Against German Atrocities.

New York, Sept. 11.—The king of Belgium's commission to protest against German violation of Belgium neutrality and alleged German atrocities in Belgium, set foot on America here today en route for Washington, where they will outline their case to Wilson. They expected to remain only a few hours in this city and to reach Washington late today. The steamer Celtic, on which the commission made the trans-Atlantic trip, reached quarantine last night but did not dock until this morning.

Until President Wilson receives the protest, no part of the text will be made public, according to an announcement made by the commissioners on arrival.

"Their diplomatic character obliges them," reads the announcement, "for reasons of high courtesy toward the government of the United States to observe this discretion."

An autograph letter from King Albert of Belgium to President Wilson is in the custody of the commission, to be presented by them to the President.

## WAR BULLETINS

Petrograd, via Paris, Sept. 11, 8:35 a. m.—An Austrian steamer has been sunk by a Russian battery located on the banks of the Vistula.

Rome, Sept. 10, via London, Sept. 11, 8:50 a. m.—According to the Tribuna, an Austrian torpedo boat has been blown up near Fasana, 52 miles south of Trieste, in Istria, after striking a mine. A number of wounded Austrians, who have arrived in Trieste, state that during the battle of Lemberg all the Austrian officers of three battalions fled, leaving the battalions in the woods, where they were annihilated. Only fifty men escaped.

Prince Joachim Albrecht Wounded.

London, Sept. 10, 11:30 p. m.—Prince Joachim Albrecht of Prussia was wounded yesterday by a shrapnel bullet, according to an official Berlin dispatch, which has been forwarded by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company. The bullet penetrated the thigh, but is believed not to have injured the bone.

Prince Joachim is the son of the late Prince Frederick Albert, regent of Brunswick, and a second cousin of the emperor of Germany. He was serving as an ordnance officer on the fighting line when wounded and was transported to the nearest garrison hospital. In 1908 he resigned from the army at the request of the emperor because of his relations with Baroness Liebenberg, a music hall singer.

French Praise English Shooting.

Paris, Sept. 10, 11:35 p. m.—French wounded who fought with the British near Paris, have arrived at Delle and Belfort. They praise the sangfroid of the British soldiers and their careful shooting under heavy artillery fire. The British fought, say the Frenchmen, as if they were playing football.

Belgians Are Satisfied.

London, Sept. 11, 3:50 a. m.—A dispatch to Reuter's from Antwerp gives the following official communication issued by the Belgian government: "Military operations are continuing in the district of Antwerp and are of a satisfactory nature."

Belgians Drive Back Germans.

London, Sept. 10, 10:07 p. m.—An Ostend dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says: "According to information from a reliable source, the Belgian army at Antwerp has assumed a triumphant offensive movement, driving the Germans right back to the environs of Louvain."

Louvain.

Rotterdam, Sept. 10, 7 p. m., via London.—A dispatch to the Courant, dated Breda, Holland, reports that a heavy engagement took place Wednesday at Aerschot, Belgium, nine miles northeast of Louvain, where the Belgians attacked the garrison there.

As a result of the fighting the Germans evacuated the town, and the Belgians hoisted their colors and liberated 26 priests found in a church.

London, Sept. 10, 10:17 p. m.—An official dispatch issued in Berlin and received here this evening by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company says:

"In an engagement at Oorddeghe, on the railway between Antwerp and Ghent, the Belgian troops withdrew.

"The country south of Antwerp has been flooded by the Belgians to prevent the Germans marching into the town. The area covered by the flood is seventy square miles. The water varies in depth at different places from a few inches to several feet."

A Reuter dispatch from Ostend says that according to soldiers who have arrived there it would appear that an engagement is in progress between the Belgians and the Germans, who are withdrawing towards France.

London, Sept. 11, 9:35 a. m.—A dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph company states that Foreign Minister Panagis has handed in his resignation. It has not yet been decided whether it will be accepted.

London, Sept. 11, 11:40 a. m.—Late reports indicate that 13 persons lost their lives in the wreck of a troop train loaded with 600 soldiers on their way to Europe, was derailed in Cape Colony.

London, Sept. 11, 9:50 a. m.—A dispatch received here from Kingston, Jamaica, says that the Hamburg-American line steamer Bethania has been towed into the harbor there as a prize by a British cruiser. She has on board 400 Germans who have been taken prisoner. The Bethania left Genoa July 25 and Tenerife August 3 for the west coast of South America. She is a steamer of 4847 tons.

Petrograd, Sept. 11.—German troops which have been transported from the west have concentrated along the banks of the river Alle and are now marching in an easterly direction and crossing the Masurie lakes. The Russian advance guard is retreating to the east.

New York, Sept. 11.—C. P. Labou, a passenger aboard the French steamer Flandre, which reached port today from Havre, said that the French gendarme on whose boat in Paris the first German bomb was thrown from an aeroplane, reported the incident to police headquarters in the following cryptic message: "Some unknown person threw swill in the street, contrary to the orders of the police."

London, Sept. 11, 4:55 a. m.—A dispatch from Paris to Reuter's Telegram company says that Ministers Briand and Sembat of the French cabinet have arrived there. They are charged, it is said, with departmental missions. A German aeroplane which had dropped two bombs on the railway near Chalons, the dispatch states, was brought down by French soldiers. The pilot was killed and the observer wounded.

London, Sept. 11, 5:55 a. m.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Meiningen, via Amsterdam, states that Emperor William has personally wired the Duke of Saxe-Meiningen of the death of Prince Ernest of Saxe-Meiningen. He was buried with military honors at Meiningen.

The prince was seriously wounded in the fighting around Maubeuge, France. He was a son of Prince Frederick of Saxe-Meiningen, who was killed at Namur on August 23. Prince Ernest was born in 1895.

London, Sept. 11, 4:02 a. m.—The Austrian government has offered to remit money for the payment of the coupons of the Hungarian loan of 1914 but as this would involve a transaction with an enemy government, the London firm of Rothschilds have declined to accept the offer.

Joseph Urban, director of the Boston opera company, is an Austrian and opposed to war because "it destroys art."

## ATROCITIES ARE MADE PUBLIC

Many Terrible and Barbarous Acts of Revenge by German Soldiers Recounted.

### KILL WOUNDED GENERAL

Raid Sleeping Town at Night—German Emperor's Letter, Declared Untrue.

New York, Sept. 11.—A partial list of the alleged German atrocities in Belgium against which the Belgian king has sent a protest to President Wilson was made public today by Count Louis De Lichtevelde, secretary of the Belgium commission hearing the protest. The commission reached this city on its way to Washington.

"At Linsmeau, when the Germans entered the village, two uniformed gendarmes attacked the Germans," the count said. "In revenge, the village was invaded on the night of August 10. Two farms were destroyed; the crops were destroyed or carried away; six houses were burned and all the men were compelled to hand over their arms.

Acts of Revenge. "It was found that none had been discharged recently and finally the men were separated into three detachments. Two of the detachments disappeared. A third, consisting of eleven men, was driven at the point of the bayonet into a ditch and when they were piled in, the German soldiers set on them and beat their brains out with the butt ends of their rifles. The eleven battered bodies were found later by Belgian troops.

"On August 12, after the battle of Haenen, Colonel Van Damme, commander of a Belgian regiment, was lying on the battlefield. He was unable to move. Several German soldiers found him and placing their revolvers against his mouth, blew his head off.

Troops Carry Belgian Flag. "At Boucelles, the German troops went into battle carrying the Belgian flag.

"On August 10, the German cavalry raided the town of Velen while the inhabitants slept. One instance of what they did may be cited in the case of a man named Deglimme, whose house was fired and looted. He and his wife were taken from the house half naked. She was dragged away in one direction, he in another. She was released when two miles away and told to run. When she ran the German soldiers fired at her, but she escaped the bullets and staggered back to the site of her ruined home in a pitiable condition. Her husband also was released and fired on when he ran. He was found mortally wounded next day on the road outside of the town."

Kaiser's Letter Untrue. Count Lichtevelde said he had read the statement attributed to the German emperor in which it was said that harsh treatment of Belgians was made necessary in some cases because Belgian civilians fired on German soldiers. "I don't see how it is possible for a man to lie so," Count Lichtevelde said.

Francis X. Bushman in "Under Royal Patronage" and the enlarged Isis orchestra at the Globe today and Saturday.—Advertisement.

## CONGRATULATION TO GEN. JOFFRE

President Poincare Praises Strategic Plan and Perfect Tactics of Commander-in-Chief.

Bordeaux, Sept. 11, 10:30 a. m.—President Poincare has written a letter to Minister of War Millerand, asking him to convey the congratulations of the French government to General Joffre and the French army on the brilliant successes gained in co-operation with the English allies in repulsing the Germans to the east of Paris. These successes are described by the minister as certain gauges of definite victories. The commander-in-chief's strategic plan was successfully schemed and carried out with perfect tactics.

## BOY SCOUT THE HERO OF BELGIUM

Young Man of Almost Uncanny Sharpness Makes Way Through German Lines.

Paris, Sept. 11, 11:12 a. m.—The hero of Belgium today is the Boy Scout Leyeen, who has been decorated by King Albert for his valor and devotion to his country.

This young man, who was born at Liege, is described by the Figaro as of almost uncanny sharpness, with perceptions and senses as keen as a savage. He was able to find his way through the woods and pass the sentinels of the enemy with unerring accuracy.

Leyeen made his way through the German lines from Antwerp for the tenth time last Sunday, carrying dispatches to secret representatives of the Belgian government in Brussels. He has discovered and denounced eleven German spies in Belgium, and performed a variety of other services.



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## WILSON APPROVES ARMY SENTENCE

Washington, Sept. 11.—President Wilson has approved the sentence of dismissal from the army and three years imprisonment in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., imposed by a general court-martial at San Francisco upon Captain Joseph H. Griffiths of the quartermaster corps of the army. Captain Griffiths was charged with embezzling about \$8000 in government funds at Seattle, Wash.

## CHAS. W. MEIGHAN MOVES HIS AGENCY

Charles W. Meighan has moved his advertising agency from the Peery-Hudson building to the David Eccles building, occupying rooms on the eighth floor jointly with Walter F. Dean, publisher of the Orpheum program.

The Meighan agency was established three months ago and the rapid growth of its business made the move to more commodious quarters necessary.

SMALL CHOICE.

Pat—Yes, sorr, wur-rk is scarce, but Oi got a job last Sunday that brought me foive dollars.

Mr. Goodman—What! You broke the Sabbath.

Pat (apologetically)—Well, sorr, 'twas a case of wan or the other av us.—Boston Transcript.

## THREE NATIONS FORM ALLIANCE

Rumania, Greece and Bulgaria Will Interfere If Turkey Tries to Aid Germany.

London, Sept. 11, 9:35 a. m.—Telegraphing from Rome, a correspondent of the Daily Telegraph declares he has learned from diplomatic sources that Rumania, Greece and Bulgaria have signed an agreement which may be regarded as a real alliance, under the terms of which these three nations engage to interfere whenever necessary in order to prevent Turkey's aiding Germany and Austria in the present war. If Turkey remains neutral, however, these three states will do the same.

It is reported in Rome, the correspondent continues, that Berlin has become resigned to the idea of Italian neutrality, but she is determined that Italy shall at least remain neutral until the end.

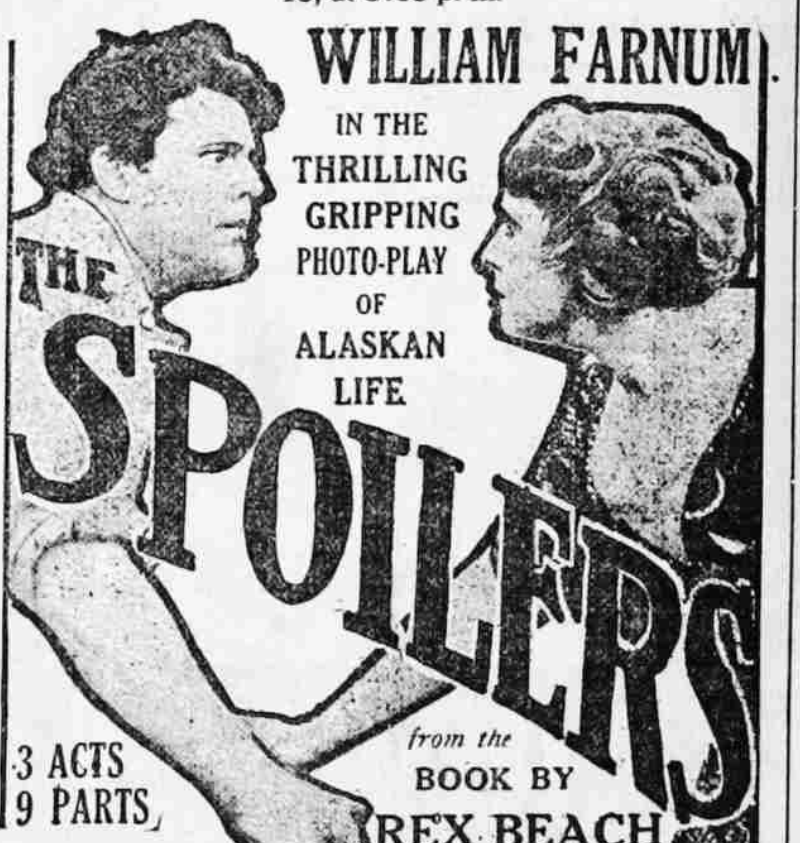
LORD MAYOR'S PERQUISITES

The assortment of fruit formally presented to the Lord Mayor by the Fruiterers' company, in accordance with long-standing custom, is not the only perquisite attached to his office. The royal household forwards his lordship an annual tribute of venison, in commutation of the right to hunt in the royal parks at one time enjoyed by all freemen of the city. He has, however, to give as well as receive. Every November the Lord Mayor sends a number of pieces of black and green cloth to certain high dignitaries, such as the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice, the Master of the Rolls, the Home Secretary, the Foreign Secretary and the Attorney General. The quantity sent to each amounts to four and one-half yards, which is supposed to be sufficient to make a warm and substantial winter garment.—London Chronicle.

Read the Classified Ads.

## ORPHEUM THEATER

Three Days—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Sept. 13, 14, 15, at 8:15 p. m.



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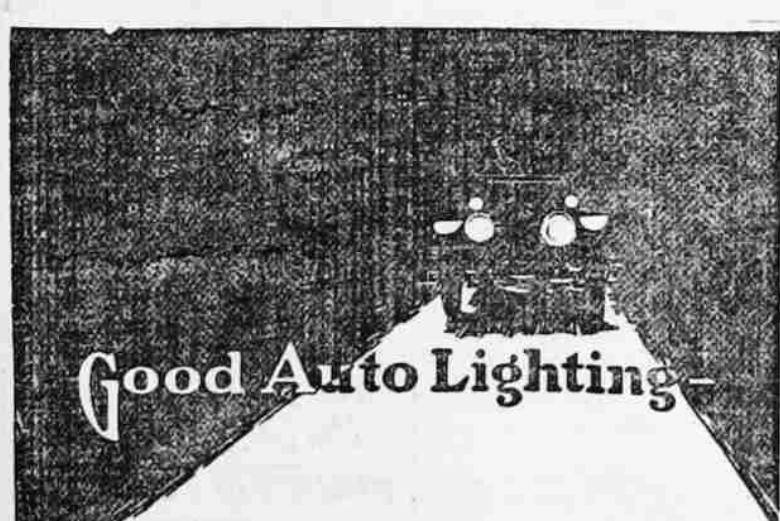
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## LIEGE WORKSHOPS BEING REOPENED

London, Sept. 11, 2:10 a. m.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent quotes the Nieuws Van Den Dag as saying that steamboat traffic between Maestricht and Liege is now in operation, but that the tariff has been doubled. Several workshops have been reopened among them the ammunition plant which is under German control. Liege is garrisoned by Bavarian landsturm, and all approaches are fortified by varied wire entanglements.

According to the newspaper all official publications and receipts must be written in German. Inhabitants of Liege must be indoors after 9 o'clock each evening. Many Germans, former inhabitants of Liege are returning.



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